

For Sale.

For Sale-Houses.

FOR SALE—FIVE 3-ROOM HOUSE; fine house, large parlor, front room, large kitchen, back room, back porch, front porch, front entrance, front door, large lot, \$1,200; a good home, and will be made up an offer.

Also large corner lot on Figueroa St., way down, makes us an offer.

Also large corner lot on Figueroa St., way down, makes us an offer.

For Sale.

For Sale-Miscellaneous.

A T RED RICE'S—FULLY ONE-HALF month, for new house, 5 rooms, \$1,200; a good house, and will be made up an offer.

Also large corner lot on Figueroa St., way down, makes us an offer.

Also large corner lot on Figueroa St., way down, makes us an offer.

BRILLIANTLY BEGUN.

THE FLOWER FESTIVAL FOR MALLY OPENED.

A Scene of Rare Beauty—Mayor Hazard's Graceful Address of Welcome—About Four Thousand People Attend the Opening Exercises—The Decorations Said to Be More Artistic Than Ever Before.

The Fifth Annual Flower Festival began last night at Hazard's Pavilion, it has come to be regarded as such a

event each year that it has almost been forgotten that such a beautiful exhibition requires the labor of hundreds of willing and deaf hands to get it ready for the public. When all the workers have removed the traces of the tiresome and mussy labors in which they have been engaged, the charmed spectator too readily enjoys the fruits of that labor and thinks scarcely at all of the tired hands that have created it. Yet for the past two weeks there has been incessant and unremitting effort to prepare for last night. This year it seems to be the opinion of the majority that there has been a more artistic and well-defined plan in the work than ever before. When the subject of a design for the decorations came up, it was submitted to a competitive test, and Frank Van Trees, a young architect of the city, won the race. He has successfully withstood the blandishments of the sweet-voiced young ladies who wanted it "just this way," and persevered with his original designs; so that, barring a very few things, the decorations of the Pavilion bear a singular harmony and touch of a controlling hand. When a TIMES reporter entered the hall last night, the scene was a beautiful one. The leading and central idea of the decorations is a lavish use of evergreens, cedar and grasses. It makes a striking background for the display of the lovely flowers of Southern California. Long festoons of evergreen center toward a huge floral bell in the center of the immense hall. The supporting pillars of the gallery are arched with evergreen, in Moorish fashion. The columns, wherever they exist, are covered with evergreen. The background of many of the booths is evergreen. In front of the stage is a thick row of graceful palms, and smaller palms are upon the stage. In short the general decorative work is with ivy, cedars, palms and grasses. The first thing which attracts the eye after stepping inside the front entrance is a calla lily effect. On either side of the stage opening, reaching over half way to the top are two immense banks of calla lilies upon green. There are five feet wide and contain hundreds of the beautiful flowers. It is the most brilliant and effective arrangement of calla lilies that has been attempted in the city. Upon either side of the hall under the gallery are booths, six on each side. In the gallery, on each side are booths; three on each side, making eighteen in all. The design for the booths was to make each distinctive with marked characteristics. No two are alike. The arrangement of booths leaves the center of the hall free for the rose bank, and three special displays—that by the Philharmonic Society, the city of Alhambra, and the Duarle windmill. The immediate center of the hall is occupied by a cool-looking and artistic rockery. The rose banks extend from the rockery. This, of course, is the loveliest exhibit of all. The roses are arranged upon a base of ivy geraniums, rubber leaves and yucca. On the front side of the rockery the arrangement is in rhomboid and triangular patterns. The panels consist of Griffith and Loma, Pippins, cloth of gold, Celina, Forrest, yellow, Duchess of Brabant and La France pinks, Lamar whites, Reine Marie Henriettes and Safrans. The banks meet in the center in a Greek cross of Reine Marie Henriette roses. The rear horse-shoe bank is for the special exhibits of roses, which will be named and labelled during the remainder of the festival. The rose banks last night were admired by everybody, and attracted universal attention. The general effect of the whole decorations, in the brilliant glow of the electric lights, was wonderfully handsome.

FORMALLY OPENED.

The festival was formally opened at 8 o'clock. At that hour the floor of the hall was crowded with promenaders. Both galleries were thronged.

The striking and handsome booths were adorned, not only by their artistic floral decoration, but by the lovely young ladies who presided in each one of them. Upon the stage were seated a large number of city officials and prominent citizens. Among them were Mayor H. T. Hazard, Gen. E. P. Johnson and staff, members of the City Council, judges of the Superior Court, ministers of various churches, and others.

The Seventh Regiment Band, seated that year in front near the entrance of the hall sounded the first notes of the opening with an ovation. After an invocation, the address of the evening was delivered by Mayor Hazard. There was a great amount of noise caused by the moving about of the great throng of visitors so that many could not hear the brief but graceful remarks by which the festival was opened. The address was as follows:

MAYOR HAZARD'S ADDRESS.

Southern California is justly proud of the grand achievements of the Flower Festival Society. The noble work which it has performed tells a story of remarkable success and tonight it opens this Palace of Flowers and welcomes you all. It tells a tale of love and noble self-sacrifice by those who devote themselves year after year to provide for the flower fair. The great work of the Flower Festival. The conception of this Flower Festival was a grand one—to utilize the flowers that bloom in our gardens and on our hill-sides, to please and instruct us, and to provide the pleasure and comfort of the flower fair for the great multitude of people who come to the city.

For the first time in the history of the city, there is a great display of flowers, and the flower fair is a great success. The flower fair is a great success.

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SITTING ON TACKS.

MR. BLAINE ISOLATED, HUMILIATED AND FROZEN OUT."

According to certain Washington Gossip Persistently Ignored and Snubbed by the President—The Secretary's Friends Are Angry and Think that He Should Resign.

New York World, April 13.

It has become manifest that Mr. Blaine does not play even second fiddle in the Administration orchestra, and his friends as well as himself are hoping under the snub put upon him, it is believed that he will acknowledge a freeze-out by resigning.

(Special to the World.)

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Benjamin Harrison is President. Mr. Blaine is Secretary of State, with limited authority. As a consequence, Mr. Blaine's early resignation from the cabinet is not among the most improbable events in the future. The prediction is made by men who are very close to Mr. Blaine that he will be a member of the Cabinet on the 1st of July, unless there is a decided change in the attitude of the man who resides over the White House towards the Secretary of State.

Many of Mr. Blaine's friends think that he has already remained too long at the head of the State Department; they say his resignation now will lack force if it would have had if it had been tendered the instant Mr. Blaine realized that it was Mr. Harrison's intention to wilfully humiliate him. By ceasing without apparent reason the friends that have unquestionably been put upon him, Mr. Blaine, they say, has lost much caste with his party.

But it should be borne in mind that is not the habit of the Plumed Knight when he is smitten on one cheek to adhere to the scriptural injunction and turn the other meekly to his assailant. The history of Mr. Blaine's political career shows no parallel to his present course. If anything, he used to err in being too quick to resent an injury or affront when a more pacific policy would have been advisable. There are many reasons given for Mr. Blaine's change of tactics. It may be that he has acquired more discretion with his experience and is only biding his time to make the blow the more effective when he is ready to strike.

That the relations between Mr. Blaine and Mr. Harrison are, to put it mildly, "strained," does not admit of doubt.

IT IS A FREEZE-OUT.

The prediction made by the World several weeks previous to the inauguration regarding Mr. Harrison's probable treatment of Mr. Blaine is now being recalled with interest. The statement that it would be a freeze-out or Blaine is being verified in a manner that is most significant. One is constantly hearing in the hotel corridors and inns where the politicians congregate, Mr. Blaine's resolute, unyielding lion, and as a man who has found his master. He is also compared to Mr. Bayard. These comments come mostly from well-known anti-Blaine people, but they are apparently encouraged by the Administration.

A gentleman who is in a position to be well informed made the rather startling statement to me this morning that Mr. Blaine's wishes had not been followed in a single case in the matter of any foreign appointments, of prominence or in any other matter concerning the shaping of the policy of the Administration.

"I mean," he added, "that Mr. Blaine has not had his own way. Some of his friends have received appointments, but none of them has got just what he wanted. The case of Mr. Reid is the best illustration that can be made of the extent of the 'pull' Mr. Blaine has with Mr. Harrison. Mr. Reid, as is well known, was exceedingly anxious to go to England. It is the one place he has coveted for years. Mr. Reid's wishes were communicated to Mr. Blaine some time before the inauguration, and Mr. Blaine practically promised Mr. Reid the appointment. He did his best to 'deliver the goods,' and even went so far, I am told, as to make the request for the appointment of Mr. Reid to the English mission a personal matter. If there was one man that Mr. Blaine was in duty bound to make a fight for it was Mr. Reid, and yet he did not succeed.

"The cold truth, however unpalatable it may be to the Blaine people, is that a large number of the diplomatic appointments were decided on by President Harrison before he left Indianapolis, and that the majority of Mr. Blaine's recommendations have been totally ignored.

HARRISON'S OWN LIST.

"One of President Harrison's first acts on his arrival in Washington after taking the oath of office was to hand Mr. Blaine a list of foreign appointments, which he wished made at the proper time. This list was prepared in Indianapolis and without any assistance from Mr. Blaine. It contained among others the name of Robert T. Lincoln for Minister to England. When Mr. Blaine said that he had thought of sending Mr. Reid to England, Mr. Harrison had better look out. He is without a single warm friend in the Senate. He will have hard work getting his nominations confirmed if he has an open rupture with Blaine. The far will fly and no mistake. The G.O.P. may go to pieces, but whose fault will it be? The storm may be averted, but the sky's very dark at present."

Mr. Egan to Chil, while poor Horr was unmercifully dropped altogether. Mr. Horr may be provided for later, but it will not be up to his expectations.

The selection of Mura Halstead for the German mission was not repugnant to Mr. Blaine, except that the appointment was made without any consultation with the Secretary of State. Mr. Blaine would have preferred, had he been consulted, honoring Mr. Halstead in some other way than designating him to stand in the diplomatic field. Fred Grant was named for the Austrian mission by the President on his own behalf. The appointment of ex-Gov. Porter of Indiana Minister to Italy was also a personal selection of the President, as was the sending of Col. John C. New to be Consul-General at London.

THE CROWNING SNUB.

But perhaps the crowning snub that has been administered to Mr. Blaine is the selection of the members of the South American Commission. This was Mr. Blaine's pet scheme. He originated it when he was Secretary of State under Garfield, and revived it again when he got back to the State Department. He gave Mr. Harrison a list of names for the commission, but only one on his list was among the names Mr. Harrison sent to the Senate, and that was William H. Treasor. The slaughering of Mr. Blaine's commissioners was even more deadly than the destruction of the Roman Proconsuls in the inaugural message of Mr. Harrison's grandfather by Mr. Webster. Estee and Tresselt are about the only known friends of Mr. Blaine on the commission. There was nothing that Mr. Blaine took a deeper personal interest in than in the commission, and that he should be allowed to have so little voice in its formation must have been as humiliating as it was disappointing to Mr. Blaine.

What this informant has said is more than confirmed in many quarters. Mr. Blaine has himself taken occasion to disavow in conversation with his friends any personal responsibility for many of the diplomatic appointments. It is believed here that Mr. Blaine realized long before Mr. Harrison was inaugurated that one of the most likely to have with the President was Mr. Blaine.

Mr. Blaine does not lack courage, and he accepted the issue, believing that he could make that hold his own with Mr. Harrison. Mr. Blaine is credited with being a good reader of character, but there is a strong impression that he has made a mistake in his judgment of Harrison.

"Mr. Blaine," said a Republican today, "has almost been in retirement since he entered the State Department. We heard more about him when he was living as a private citizen in Augusta and traveling in foreign lands. Something must have happened. That Blaine out of his connection with the Administration. Mr. Blaine is not the man I take him to be if he submits very long to that condition of things."

It is known now that Mr. Blaine had very little to do with the formation of the Cabinet. His advice was not sought and his own invitation to accept the State portfolio was delayed to a point that deprived him of much of his honor. It can be said that Mr. Blaine was sincerely a factor of Mr. Platt's selection for the Treasury Secretaryship.

Mr. Platt and his friends have no doubt of this, but it did not avail.

NOT A BLAINE CABINET.

A glance over the Cabinet does not reveal any very strong Blaine material in its make-up. Noble and able are the persons chosen by the President, and Miller is openly hostile to the Blaine line. Mr. Woodrow's nomination for the Presidency, Proctor was backed by Edmunds, and was one of the original Harrison delegates at Chicago. Wanamaker was unknown to politics before the last campaign. Rusk was recommended by Senators Spooner and Sawyer, who worked against Blaine's nomination in 1884. Tracy is about the only one who could be counted on to side with Blaine in the event of a Cabinet crisis.

"I believe," said an Administration spokesman, "that Mr. Harrison, before leaving Indianapolis, anticipated Mr. Blaine's early withdrawal from the Cabinet. You will remember that it was given out that Law Partner Miller's appointment as Attorney General was only temporary. Mr. Harrison expected that he would be compelled to reorganize his Cabinet before the end of the summer."

This explanation is given of the reason why Mr. Blaine has not represented with his old-time supporters that have been put upon him.

"Mr. Blaine," said this informant, "is not the man he was eight or even four years ago. He has lost much of his dash. His best friends have been compelled to admit this. Probably his health has had much to do with the change, but in any event his friends will not allow him to be imposed upon by a certain post."

This will insist that Mr. Blaine sever his connection with the Administration. They will tell him to do this if he wishes to retain his self-respect and the respect of his friends.

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tration. They will tell him to do this if he wishes to retain his self-respect and the respect of his friends.

"Mr. Harrison came to Washington jealous of Blaine. It was noticeable in almost every remark dropped by members of the Harrison household.

The paragraphs in the press to the effect that Blaine was going to run things made Harrison very angry. It wounded his vanity severely. Had he not been a bigger or broader man he would not have noticed them. As it was, however, he started in with the grim determination to be "boss" himself and to give the country an early knowledge of the fact. Thus may have influenced his course in regard to Mr. Blaine, but I believe on the whole that his policy has been carefully premeditated.

"It is about time now for Mr. Blaine's friends to step in and call a halt. We do not relish seeing our leader humiliated.

Harrison had better look out. He is without a single warm friend in the Senate. He will have hard work getting his nominations confirmed if he has an open rupture with Blaine.

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"Mr. Rice had no ambition to go to Russia. His heart was set on the German Mission, but he was compelled to accept the post to Russia or nothing. Take the other leading diplomatic appointments and with the exception of Thomas, the new Minister to the Netherlands, there is scarcely a thick-and-thin Blaine man among them. Thomas W. Palmer, who goes to Spain and was honored with heading the list of the first appointments by the President, now acts in it as a Blaine man. He has been outspoken in his antagonism to Blaine, and in the fall went to Chicago and worked against him. Edwin H. Terrell, of Texas, Minister to Belgium, was absolutely unknown to the Secretary of State before Mr. Harrison sent his name to the Senate. He was born in Indiana, however, and was a classmate of Mr. Harrison at college.

"Here is a slate Mr. Blaine made up and handed to the President several weeks ago:

Patriot Ex. Minister to Peru.

Roswell G. Horr of Michigan, Minister to Mexico.

Congressman Ryan of Kansas, Minister to Chile.

"When the slate left the President's hands Mr. Ryan was assigned to Mex-

ico and Mr. Horr to Chile, while poor Horr was unmercifully dropped altogether. Mr. Horr may be provided for later, but it will not be up to his expectations.

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AN ASTONISHING CHANGE.



"My dear madam, I never saw you looking so well, and you were so poorly, too."

"Yes, Mrs. Joy's Vegetable Sparrow is the grandest thing in the world for run-down, nervous and debilitated women. That's the secret of my appearance."

Up to a month ago Mrs. Belden, an elderly lady, living at 510 Mason street, San Francisco, was failing in health and flesh so rapidly as to seriously alarm her relatives. She now writes: "I have taken but one bottle of Joy's Vegetable Sparrow, and it is astonishing. I am regaining my lost flesh and have not felt as well in years."

Joe Pohlm, The Tailor.

I will make quite a reduction at a genuine reduction of 10 per cent. to my original price of 25 per cent., this reduction to stand for 60 days only. 49 and 51 South Spring street, 202 North Main street.

Marked Down.

At Muller, Rhine & Co.'s you will find a large line of good clothing marked down to figures that are simply astonishing. Paus at Spring and First.

Discreet from the Ear.

Perfectly cured by Dr. E. M. Nicom. Ten years exclusive practice in the treatment of eye, ear, throat and nose diseases. Noise in the ears and all forms of deafness relieved.

Visits from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. evenings 8 to 9. Sundays 12 to 3 p.m.

Office, 229 South Main (2nd Castle).

Consult. Mrs. Minnie Wells.

Uterine and rectal diseases treated with skill by her new painless method. Perfect relief from all treatment. Children are welcome. Call for free sample. For cures refer to former hopeless cases cured 90% at first visit.

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Spring Clothing.

We have just received our first installment of spring clothing, and will continue to do so at 25 per cent. discount for one week only at 19 South Spring street, Abernethy & Tait.

Howe Scales and Store Trucks.

Buy fine farm and counter scales and store trucks from Howe, King & Co., 60-70 North Los Angeles street.

Thoroughly Renovated

and very complete, is the ever popular n.w. cor. Spring and First.

Mme. D. Mead, Dressmaker.

Rooms 47 and 48, New Wilson block, opposite Nadeau Hotel.

MURRAY, the Tea man, 113 South Main st.

Unclassified.

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Steel Wheel.....\$6.00

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Large variety at all prices at

W. S. Allen's Furniture and Carpet Store,

25 and 34 South Spring Street.

GAS FIXTURES!

RUBBER HOSE.

Plumbing Goods, Water Pipe,

Bath Tubs, Sinks, Etc.,

CAN BE HAD AT REASONABLE PRICES,

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S. M. PERRY'S,

NO. 30 SOUTH MAIN ST.

Tin Roofing and Pump Repairing.

Sewers Put In at Reasonable Rates.

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WINDMILL COMY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

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Water Pipe, Rubber Hose & Brass Fittings and Tubing.

Repairing pumps and dredging water a specialty.

No. 153 S. Los Angeles St.

A Speedy Cure Warranted.

DR. BELL'S GERMAN EXTRACT

cures all private, syphilitic, curio, & urin-

ary skin and blood diseases, female com-

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THE TIMES OWNS THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT FOR A MORNING NEWSPAPER IN LOS ANGELES. THE "DAILY TELEGRAPH" (MORNING) AND THE "DAILY TELEGRAPH" (NIGHT) REPORTS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, (NEWSPRINTS THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATED PRESS AND THE WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS,) THE GREATEST NEWS-GATHERING ORGANIZATION IN EXISTENCE. IT IS NAMELED THE "MIRROR" THROUGHOUT THE CIVILIZED WORLD, INCLUDING THOUSANDS OF OFFICES AND CONNECTIONS WITH THE DÉBUTÉE, HAVAS AND WOLFF NEWS AGENTS OF EUROPE. OUR NEWS FRANCHISE IS FOR A LONG TERM OF YEARS.

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TIMES-MIRROR TELEPHONES. No. 29 Business Office..... No. 674 Editorial Rooms..... No. 674 Times-Mirror Printing House..... No. 453

The Times-Mirror Company, TIME BUILDING, N.E. cor. First and Fort Sts., Los Angeles, Cal. REGISTERED AT POSTOFFICE AS 2D-CLASS MATTER.

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY. H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager. G. G. ALLEN, Vice Pres't and Business Manager. W. M. SPALDING, Secretary.

Vol. XV..... No. 135

THE TIMES can be found on sale at the following places:

San Francisco—Occidental Hotel Newsstand.

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Phoenix, Ariz.—Cotton Bros.

JAMES A. SEXTON has been appointed Postmaster at Chicago.

THE Chicago Times very aptly says that "the libel suit is the editorial decoration. Hear! hear! Without it no editor is genuine."

NEW YORK is taking radical steps to enforce its mandate against the telegraph poles. A force of men was at work yesterday, chopping them down. That looks like business and is a step which a good many other cities might successfully imitate.

The Cincinnati Times-Star makes the opportune suggestion that emigrants to Oklahoma may do well to bear in mind the historic speech of the traveling showman: "Walk in, gentleman, walk in, and take my word for it you will be highly delighted when you come out."

These clear, bright days are welcome after the long season of cloud that we have had, so unusual to this section. It is the season for flowers and sunshine, when the old Earth puts on her garments of beauty. The world can show nothing fairer than semi-tropical California in her springtime.

THE British Postmaster-General reports that last year 391,662 persons in this country sent money by postal orders to relatives in Great Britain and Ireland, "the total sum amounting to about \$5,250,000." The United States is the country to which the poor and oppressed of every land look for help.

THE past 24 hours have brought new developments in the Police Commissioner case. The seven Councilmen have not yet seen fit to explain why they voted to remove a Commissioner who has been trying to enforce the law, and the citizens are still anxiously waiting for more light on the subject.

CINCINNATI, O., expects to have three electric roads in operation within three months. Then is expected to come the triumph of humanitarianism, when horses will no more be compelled to drag overloaded street cars whose every inch of standing room is taken up by a jam of the traveling populace.

THEIR is manufactured on the average only one pin a day for each inhabitant of the United States, and whenever uses more than that allowance, accordingly becomes a monopolist. Now, we would like to ask Henry George what he will do with the vast army of monopolists that, according to this theory, can be found in the country?

A BEET-SUGAR company, with a capital of \$5,000,000, has been incorporated in San Francisco, with the object of erecting large sugar refineries at various points on the coast. It is to be hoped that Los Angeles county will receive one of these factories. The manufacture of beet sugar would be a very acceptable addition to our industries.

A TRIP through the San Gabriel Valley at this season of the year is a real treat. The hills are green, mottled with streaks of bright floral colors, the fields wave with grain which will soon begin to ripen, and the air is heavy with the perfume of orange blossoms. After such a trip, one cannot feel any doubt as to the charms of this section. Boom or no boom, people will continue to come to Southern California.

We publish this morning an interesting article from the New York World, on the subject of Mr. Blaine's position in the Cabinet. There is no doubt that Mr. Harrison is his own president, as he should be, but, on the other hand, we do not believe that he would treat Mr. Blaine with any less consideration than that gentleman deserves. The trouble appears to be that Mr. Blaine's injudicious conduct has not won him himself a following among his friends.

And have we not rich men in Los Angeles who will profit by the ex-

TEMPLE STREET GRADES.

Now that the matter of improving the grade of Temple street in certain respects is under discussion in the City Council and before the public, it would be well to consider the subject at various points of view.

Unquestionably the grade should be improved, as already suggested, between Spring street and Bunker Hill avenue, so as to make it less dangerous for driving. The middle of the street and the cable railroad thereon are now so far elevated above the gutters and the sidewalks that a wagon turning out for another team, or the cable cars, almost oversets. It is really dangerous, especially to persons of a nervous temperament.

But this improvement relates to the grade of the street from side to side, or to its crown, as the engineers would say.

There is, however, another defect in the grade of Temple street, of even greater moment, to which the public have become so accustomed as to apparently acquiesce in it. We refer to the top of the hill—announced by the street car conductors, on all occasions, as Bunker Hill. The Indian name for this hill is not remembered, nor is it known that the early Spanish population ever honored it with an appellation, but it was known to the first Yankee inhabitants of the place as Temple Street Hill. How the name of Bunker Hill came to be applied thereto depends somewhat upon conjecture, but it is believed to have been given it by some one of the early city surveyors, with the expectation that the grade at that point would serve as a lasting monument to his engineering skill. It is certainly a piece of engineering that stands forth conspicuously. The engineer, whoever he was, must have been a person of lofty aspiration, and exalted ideas, for he ran the grade up to the highest possible point; so that there is not left a level place on the top big enough for a horse to occupy on all fours. A less ambitious engineer would have reduced the height of Bunker Hill at least a dozen feet, and cut down the grade of Temple street to nearly a level from Grand street to Hope street on either side of the summit, carrying the dirt down to the west to make a less descent in that direction. Had this idea—a very simple one, as everybody knows—been adopted, the people in the western part of the city and of the Western Addition would have had an easy drive into the heart of the city—a convenience now woefully lacking. This little alteration of the grade of Temple street would largely benefit all property west of the hill, and, we doubt not, add enough to the taxable wealth of the city to pay for the change in taxes every year thereafter.

The silence of the New York Tribune concerning the Senate's rejection of Mr. Reid, is the result of silence on the part of the press to muzzle a newspaper that is to appoint its editor to an important position. Mr. White Reid, having been favored with confirmation, does not feel at liberty to discuss the case of his less fortunate brother in journalism. The Tribune has sold itself at a loss, and is in a quandary. What can cause it has long ceased to be a factor in the formation or guidance of public opinion in this country.

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Halstead has asserted that in the United States Senate "vice prevails," and that there are "impious men bear sway." Halstead may, therefore, well be proud of his "post of honour" in the "private station" of editor of one of the leading dailies of his country.

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How is that as a savage dig at the Tribune?

THE REFORM SCHOOL SITE.

The Reform School Commissioners have very carefully explained why they did not accept the site offered at Pomona. They are, however, entirely and somewhat mysteriously silent regarding the non-acceptance of the land offered by Mr. Humphreys, just outside the eastern city limits; of that offered by the Providencia Company, close to the city, or of the 60 acres offered by Jotham Bixby, near Boyle Heights. The citizens of Los Angeles are of course unable to change the action of the Commissioners, but there is one thing they are able to do, which is to criticize that action, and to make a note for future reference in their little books of the names of Harvey Lindley of Los Angeles, Rev. Josiah Sims of Nevada and John R. Lowe of San José. Judging from expressions which we hear on all sides, they are exercising that power very freely.

A WASHINGTON gentleman, who has much to do with the diplomatic corps, expresses the opinion that there are very grave doubts whether the German Government will receive Mr. Bates as Samoa Commissioner, on account of his article on Samoa in the Century. He says there is some reason to believe that the German Minister has indirectly suggested this to the State Department. Surely, however, Germany will not be permitted to select the American commissioners as they claim as being their own.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Boston Journal, who visited Harriet Beecher Stowe recently, found the distinguished authoress quite feeble. Speaking of herself, she said: "My life seems like a dream. My work is done and I am enjoying the luxury of perfect rest and freedom. I can't remember what I read nowadays. My mind is a blank. But I am resolved into love. I love everybody, even the dirtiest beggar upon the street." What a sweet, golden sunset to a life of good deeds!

REPRESENTATIVE SPRINGER said the other day to a Washington reporter:

"There is too much patronage in the hands of the President and the departments, and I shall next winter introduce and advocate a bill to reduce the burden of the government, too, by working for the election of postmasters who would be simply a recommendation."

The Flower Festival opened last evening in a blaze of floral glory. The attendance was good for an opening night, and the promise is auspicious for another successful "engagement" of the Queen of Flowers. A good account of the display is printed in other columns.

A SARCASTIC friend of the journalistic persuasion has been wont to remark in the hearing of the Court that Benjamin Harrison will go into history as the man who was President during Blaine's administration. The sarcastic journalist is off his cabesa.

CORRESPONDENTS and other persons who have items of social news to furnish THE TIMES for publication in next Sunday's issue are requested to have their copy in this office promptly by Saturday night.

For one fact we pay honor to John Sherman of Ohio; he stands by his friends.

New York Sun.

That was one of the peculiarities of Gen. Grant.

WELD-AUTHENTICATED reports continue to arrive from Washington to the effect that Benjamin Harrison is

President of the United States.

ample of Mr. Flood, and who will either donate land, or else combine together to stave up and improve some portion of Elysian Park for the benefit of the children of Los Angeles? The park is capable of being made very attractive, with its variety of landscape and wide extent of perspective. It will require large sums of money for its proper improvement, but it would be money well spent, and be one of the best investments that could be made for the benefit of the city. Let it be done.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE OFFICE-SEEKERS.

The office-seekers are doing much grumbling about the slowness with which the Administration is moving in the matter of appointments. There is disappointment and dissatisfaction, heartburnings and all that, but the most discouraged find no more severe criticism than that the President and his Cabinet officers are cautious in their selections and slow in making appointments. The criticism is negative, complaining of what is not being done.

Washington Times.

At the LOS ANGELES THEATER.—A more appreciative and more numerous audience were met last night to hear Macbeth. The "Lady Macbeth" of Miss Janushevsk is that of a strong, firm-natured, resolute woman, who, being in an enterprise, would carry it forward without the debates and doublings, remores and bloody intentions that make "Macbeth's" life one of dark horror.

The sleep-walking scene was easily done—not a movement too much, but the intensest evidence of a mind at war and unhinged by grief, yet over all the suppression of trance the unseeing eyes, the ceaseless waving of the hands, and finally the frantic and half-awakened flight to the room from whence comes speedily the news of her death.

Mr. Chaplin has a fine presence and an unusually agreeable voice, and reads his lines with feeling.

Miss Janushevsk was recalled more than once.

Meg Merriles tonight closing Miss Janushevsk's engagement.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—[By the Associated Press.] Assistant Secretary Bussey, today rendered three pension decisions in which are involved the important questions of when may and when may not a soldier be considered "in the line of duty."

The first case is that of W. H. Brockenshaw, late of Company B, Twenty-ninth Michigan Volunteers, who applied for an invalid pension.

It is said that the children's acting in the campaign caused him to be disabled.

Mr. Brockenshaw, before he went to the front, was told by his wife that he would be exposed to the line of duty.

The second case is that of C. H. Sedgwick, late midshipman of the United States steamer Santee and the United States steamer Constitution.

Claimant in this case was injured by a kick from a mule who had run away.

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Claimant in

PACIFIC COAST.

Horticulturists in Session at National City.

California's Finances in Remarkably Good Shape.

Chico Gets the Next Meeting of the Grand Parlor.

The State Board of Health Finds Flaws in Two Acts of the Late Legislature—Other Interesting Coast News.

By Telegraph to The Times.
SAN DIEGO, April 16.—[By the Associated Press.] The convention of California fruit-growers, which began its session at National City today, was largely attended by pomologists from all sections of the State. To the 300 here yesterday fully that number were added by tonight's trains.

The convention was called to order by President Ellwood Cooper, and Warren Kimball of National City was chosen vice-president.

President Cooper read his annual address, being a review of the operations of the society for the year. Mrs. Warren Kimball delivered an address of welcome.

Prof. D. W. Coquillet of Los Angeles read a paper on "Insect Pests and Their Extermination," and President Cooper one on "Pruning." Both were closely listened to.

THE NATIVE SONS.

Important Resolutions Offered in the Grand Parlor.

SAN RAFAEL, April 16.—[By the Associated Press.] At the Grand Parlor, N.S.G.W., today, a resolution providing that only past presidents will be eligible as delegates to the Grand Parlor was submitted; also, that future meetings of the Grand Parlor be held in San Francisco, and that in the celebration of September 9th no secret societies except the Native Sons, Native Daughters and Pioneers be allowed to participate.

Among the resolutions submitted were the following: To abolish the office of Outside Guard, and that officers shall be elected to serve one year.

A resolution protesting against the division of the State of California was adopted after considerable contest. A motion to reconsider was defeated.

The special order for today, "Resolved that the next Grand Parlor be held at Chico," was taken up, and after considerable discussion Chico was selected unanimously as the place of meeting of the next Grand Parlor.

San José was chosen as the place for holding the 9th of September celebration by unanimous vote.

Resolutions introduced providing for the appropriation of \$10,000 by the Grand Parlor to the establishment and support of an employment office in San Francisco were referred to a committee; also one to fix the salary of the Grand Secretary at \$2000 per annum, and one to fix the salary at \$2000 per annum; also a resolution for the removal of a portion of a lot and the erection of a building in San Francisco to be known as Native Sons Hall.

The consideration of ritual was taken up. A resolution was offered that the Kata ritus be received under certain conditions. Laid on the table.

A number of resolutions relative to ritual work were introduced, and referred to the Ritual Committee, with instructions that the Grand Parlor desires a one-degree ritual.

An adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

THE SUGAR TRUST.

The Legal War on the Great Combination.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—[By the Associated Press.] The taking of testimony was concluded today in the suit brought to annul the franchise of the American Sugar Refinery of this city on the ground that it has surrendered its corporate functions and has become a mere chattel in the hands of the Sugar Refineries Company, which is usually called the sugar trust, its directors being mere figureheads, who own none of the stock. The case will be argued May 9th.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Suit was recently brought against the American Sugar Refining Company of San Francisco in the name of the people and under the same allegations used in the action against the New River Sugar Refining Company. It was discovered that the American Sugar Refining Company had assigned to Theodore A. Havemeyer, Henry O. Havemeyer, and Charles Smith. Under the circumstances, of course, the title of the suit in San Francisco must fail through for having no property by reason of the assignment a receiver cannot be appointed and the company will possibly be run quietly by Havemeyer and Smith.

The question as to whether the sugar trust, at least in its original form, is a thing of the past, and that the verdict against the North River Company scared the trust people, and it is presumed that all the refineries have joined the sugar trust combination in the American, though nominally dead, it is evident that the trust in point of fact is very much alive, as evidenced by the recent rapid advance in prices of sugars of all grades.

INVALID ACTS.

Health Legislation That Will Not Be Operative.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—[By the Associated Press.] A special meeting of the State Board of Health this evening was attended by Dr. Orme of Los Angeles, Dr. Ruggles of Stockton, Drs. Kerr and Herrick of the State Medical Society and many others.

Dr. Orme called the meeting to order. Several bills passed by the last Legislature were discussed, among the number being the act providing for the appointment of health officers by supervisors of the various counties. It was discovered that an error had been made in printing the date of the bill in which the act should go into effect. It is appearing 1887, instead of 1889. It was thought by members that this error would prove fatal, but it was determined that further advice should be taken in the premises.

The Quarantine Bill, respecting the importation of disease cattle, was introduced by Dr. Bryceland of Shasta, and stated that it had been passed by the Senate and signed by the Governor, but had never passed the Assembly. The board decided that it was better to let the bill rest.

It was agreed that a special meeting should be held in San Francisco on the outbreak of Florida yellow fever, and the board adjourned.

THE STATE'S FINANCES.

Money in the Treasury for Every Demand.

SACRAMENTO, April 16.—[By the Associated Press.] The State Board of Examiners counted the money in the State Treasury, and the amount was found to be \$2,709,000. Deputy Controllers Daniel Witz said: "The State is able and willing to cash every outstanding warrant. Never before in its history has the State been in such a healthy condition in regard to its finances."

On March 1st there was encashed to the general fund, \$978,670; State school fund, \$450,301; interest and sinking fund, \$251,490; State school fund, \$162,457.

An Ocean Race.

ASTORIA (Or.), April 16.—The British ships *Flying Cross* and *Hornby Castle* sailed for Queenstown this afternoon. Before leaving each captain of the vessels made a wager of \$500 that his vessel would reach its destination first.

MERCHANTS IN COUNCIL.

Meeting of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—[By the Associated Press.] The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce this afternoon approved the resolutions of the New York Chamber of Commerce asking that the President hereafter appoint as an Interstate Commerce Commissioner a merchant competent to pass upon great commercial questions.

A resolution was adopted, asking the President to appoint a man of practical nautical experience to complete the coast survey.

Before adjournment President Rankin announced that the trustees had decided to change the time of the annual banquet of the Council from the first Saturday in August to the fourth, which might have with them L. B. Mier and John F. Swift, whose appointments to foreign missions made it necessary for them to leave about April 23d.

TRAIN ROBBERS IN JAIL.

PRESCOTT (Ariz.), April 16.—Sheriff O'Neill arrived tonight, having in custody three of the Cañon Diablo train robbers, the fourth having escaped to Raton mountains. The three prisoners are heavily ironed in jail.

SENATOR STANFORD.

RAILWAYS AND THE UNIVERSITY HIS THEMES.

The Kind of a Man He Wants for His College—A Railway to Alaska Sure to Come Soon.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES.

MENLO PARK, April 16.—[By the Associated Press.] Senator Stanford, speaking today of the progress of Leland Stanford Jr., University, said: "I hope to have it ready for opening by the fall of 1890. I have been looking for a man of good business and executive ability as well as a scholar for the presidency of the institution. I have not settled on anyone yet, but if I cannot combine those two qualifications, I will get a business man or take the presidency myself."

Senator Stanford said when asked if it was true that the Seattle Southern road, now being built, was a Southern Pacific enterprise: "Our road ends at Portland. As to extensions and branch lines of the Southern Pacific I can only say the railroad business is a monopoly and stands alone, and we will have to build branches." At present we have no intention of going to Seattle."

The Senator gave it as his opinion that a railroad will be built to Alaska in a few years, and said: "I have no doubt that a man can go round the earth by rail in the course of 28 years."

THE HAWAIIAN MISSION.

MENLO PARK, April 16.—Senator Stanford spent this afternoon in looking at his horses at his breeding farm. The Senator said that before he left Washington, the day before yesterday, he wired to the President James McKinley of Sen. Frankley of Ohio, for the Hawaiian mission.

STREET PAVING.

A New Process of Macadamizing With Broken Rock.

The subject of street paving is one that is particularly interesting to our citizens at the present time, and in the search for the best material it is always in order to profit, if possible, by the experience of other cities. The following extract from the official report of John W. Tompkins, Superintendent of Streets for Oakland, published in a recent number of the Oakland Tribune, will be found valuable as giving that city's experience in macadamizing with broken rock, a process which is now being introduced here to some extent as a trial. Mr. Tompkins says as follows:

PAVEMENTS.

With a very limited exception the improved streets of Oakland are macadamized. All the macadam put upon our streets is composed of three sizes. The first or bottom rock is very coarse, upon the top of which is placed No. 2 rock, it being noted that the two sizes are to be mixed, measuring two inches in diameter, and the top layer is what is known as screenings. This is then wet and pressed down with a heavy roller drawn by horses. This operation cements or amalgamates the screenings with a crust which adheres to the entire surface of the street. When the macadam is finished, it measures in thickness eight inches in the center and six inches on the sides.

ABOUT MACADAM.

The question as to what is the best material for streets has been one of leading importance to property-holders for some time. Macadam for inside or city roads is a failure. Now that the city is about to obligate itself to keep the streets in repair, by their improvement by the property-holders, it would seem as if this was a subject of vital importance to them. It will be money saved the city and, through the city treasury, the taxpayers, to adopt the material for our streets which will give the longest wear and at the same time make the shortest road to the main entrance. In the first place the life of a macadamized road is a short one, because in a comparatively short time (something less than five years) the top layer is worn away to such an extent as to expose the layer underneath, viz., the No. 2 rock, and when that is done you have a rough road, which rapidly becomes more so. In the second place, a macadamized street is necessarily either a muddy or a dusty one, and in the winter time it is a common sight to see a street which has been macadamized in the fall, to cross it in July, when the snow has melted, it is ruined again. The entire street is again macadamized. The streets are being continually dug up for the purpose of extending water or gas mains, to enable sewer connections to be made, to clear stoppages in sewers, and to stop leakages in water pipes. Every time the excavations are made, they have to be filled up again, and the street which was macadamized at the time can be plainly seen, and, too often, as there is either a depression or elevation. When a depression occurs in the macadamized road, it is a sure sign that it is the vitality of a macadamized road, for without it would be rapidly pulled up and during the last rain it was impossible to cross it anywhere, that a crossing did not exist without pulling one's shoes half way to the ankle. In the third place when one breaks a distance off, it is ruined again. The entire street is again macadamized. The streets are being continually dug up for the purpose of extending water or gas mains, to enable sewer connections to be made, to clear stoppages in sewers, and to stop leakages in water pipes. Every time the excavations are made, they have to be filled up again, and the street which was macadamized at the time can be plainly seen, and, too often, as there is either a depression or elevation. When a depression occurs in the macadamized road, it is a sure sign that it is the vitality of a macadamized road, for without it would be rapidly pulled up and during the last rain it was impossible to cross it anywhere, that a crossing did not exist without pulling one's shoes half way to the ankle. In the third place when one breaks a distance off, it is ruined again. The entire street is again macadamized. 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PASADENA NEWS.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

The Pickwickians—It Would Not Work—The Cantata Report—The Good Workers—Here and There—Local and Personal Mention.

PASADENA, April 16.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] The Board of Trade met for the last meeting of the year in regular session this afternoon at 3:45 o'clock, the meeting being adjourned.

C. C. Brown of the Membership Committee reported a list of several names for enrollment. The report was accepted, and the committee continued.

B. A. O'Neill presented his report in the matter of the performance of Queen Esther, showing a net balance of \$162, proceeds of the entertainments.

A supplementary report was also read thanking the performers for their services in making the cantata so grand a success. The report was received, and the secretary instructed to communicate the thanks of the board by publication of resolution in the daily papers.

The Boulevard Committee submitted a report, showing progress in the work already undertaken. It was received and the committee continued. The report, in substance, has already been published in THE TIMES.

The Committee on Auditing and Finance recommended the payment of bills to the amount of about \$125.

On motion of Enoch Knight a committee was appointed consisting of W. U. Masters, J. A. Buchanan and M. E. Wood to canvas the question of an annual banquet on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the inauguration of General Washington at The Painter Hotel.

Mr. Ballyntine, representing the manufacturer of a sewing machine addressed the board, making a proposal to locate a factory in this city if a site for the building could be given free of cost. The gentleman would personally make an effort to get subscriptions of stock to the amount of \$20,000.

The question of an observance of Arbor day was discussed, and, on motion of B. A. O'Neill, a committee was appointed to promulgate the idea and formulate a plan for the proper observance of April 30th as Arbor day. The committee consists of M. E. Wood, J. A. Buchanan, B. A. O'Neill and C. H. Converse. On motion, the board adjourned.

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Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Board of Trade: Your committee on the cantata of Esther, which was given at the Grand Opera-house on March 28th and 29th, have to offer the following report:

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about the middle of next November. Col. C. H. Merrill, the manager of the mammoth caravan, will take charge during the summer of the Crawford House, in the White Mountains, and expects to return here in the fall. G. T. Holden, the clerk, will retire to private life at his home near Boston, and will not be with the rush in the fall. Preparations were being made this afternoon for the closing to-morrow. A remarkable case.

Wiel Thompson, superintendent of the Pasadena Hallway Company, was called away from his work last evening to officiate at the marriage of Frank V. Lovins to Miss Sarah A. Steadman, both of Santa Barbara. The bridal knot was tied in the parlor of the Raymond.

A Potent Pill and The Rose of Avergne will be presented at the Grand Opera-house on Monday evening of next week, by an entire local cast.

The revival services still continue at the Baptist Church, and are nightly attracting large audiences. A great deal of interest is also manifested.

PERSONAL.

E. M. Jameson, who has been spending the winter here, has gone to his home at Elkhorn, Mont. He expects to return to the garden next year.

Edgar Lancaster and party have gone to Catalina to spend a pleasant vacation.

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BUSINESS.

MONEY, STOCKS AND BONDS.
By Telegraph to *The Times*.
NEW YORK, April 16.—Money on call
easy at 3½% per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5.
Sterling exchange, dull and steady at
4.80% for 60-day bills; 4.88% for demand.
Government bonds, dull but steady.
American cotton-seed oil, 55¢.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The stock market
today was excessively dull, and fluctuations
in the general list were made within the
narrowest limits, reflecting only the humor
of a moment of the trading element, in
whose hands all the business done was con-
centrated. First prices were generally
lower, the decline from last evening's
prices extending to 2% per cent. The markets
closed dull but steady at insignificantly
irregular changes for the day.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 16.
U. S. 4s...120 Missouri Pacific, 60¢
U. S. 4s...129 Northern Pacific, 25¢
U. S. 4½%...107½ N. P. preferred, 60¢
Pacific 6s...20 N. Y. Central, 12¢
American U...18½ Oregon, 45¢
C. & G. Pacific...88 California Nav., 88¢
Canada South...22½ Transcontinen'tl 90¢
Central Pacific...34½ Pacific Mail, 45¢
C. B. & Q...94 Heading, 92¢
Del. & Lack...36½ Rock Island, 92¢
D. & R. G. 6½ St. Paul, 64¢
D. & R. G. 6½ St. Louis, 64¢
Kan. & Tex...12½ Union Pacific, 60¢
Lake Shore...103½ U. S. Express, 85¢
Louis. & Nash...64½ Wells-Fargo Ex, 137
Mich. Central...86½ Western Union, 84¢
*Registered. *Coupons.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 16.
Amador...1.00 Mexican...4.40
Aspen...1.00 Mono...1.10
Cal. & H...2.90 Mutual...3.20
Col. & Va...1.25 Ophir...5.12
Commonw'...2.25 Savage...2.55
Deadwood...1.00 Sierra Nev...3.10
El Crasto...1.60 Standard...2.25
Gould & Curry 2.10 Sullivan...1.80
Homestake...7.50 Union Com...4.10
Iron Mountain...3.00 Yellow Jacket 3.00

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.
Best & Belch...4.05 Peerless...40
Chollar...3.10 Poton...1.70
Con. Virginia...8.00 Savage...2.55
Confidence...11.00 Sierra Nevada...3.25
Gould & Curry 2.00 Standard...2.25
Hale & Nor...4.05 Sullivan...1.80
Hornbeck...8.00 Union Com...4.10
Iron Silver...3.00 Yellow Jacket 3.00

Silver Bars.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—Silver bars,
92½% fine per ounce.

BOSTON STOCKS.

BOSTON, April 16.—Closing prices: Atch-
ison, Topeka and Santa Fe's first 7s, 16;
land grant 7s, 2d; railroad bonds, 4½%;
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 91%; Ma-
cican Central common, 17%; do; bond scrip-
ping; do; first mortgage bonds, 60%; San
Diego Land Company, 25%.

GRAIN.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—Wheat:
Steady; buyer season, 1.30; buyer 1888-
91; barley: steady; buyer season, 65¢; buyer
1889, 81¢.

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Easy; buyer 1888-1.40%; buyer 1889-
1.30; barley: steady; buyer season, 65¢; buyer
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Easy; buyer season, 1.30; buyer 1888-
1.40%; barley: steady; buyer season, 65¢; buyer
1889, 81¢.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Wheat: Higher;
cash, 71½¢; May, 88½¢; July, 5.50¢.
Corn: Firm; cash, 34½¢; May, 43½¢;
July, 55½¢. Oats: Firm; cash, 24½¢; May,
32½¢; July, 40½¢. Barley: Nominal.

LIVERPOOL, April 16.—Wheat: Quiet;
holders offer sparingly; California No. 1,
7s 1½d/7s 2d per cental. Corn: Firm;
demand fair; new mixed western, 2s 10d
per cental.

NEW YORK MARKET.
NEW YORK, April 16.—Wheat: Quiet but
steady.

Coffee: Options steady and 5 to 10
points up; sales, 37.30¢ bags; May,
16½; June, 17½; July, 17½; August, 17½;
September, 18½; October, 18½; November, 18½;
December, 19½; January, 19½; February, 19½;
March, 20½; April, 21½; May, 22½; June, 23½;
July, 24½; August, 25½; September, 26½;
October, 27½; November, 28½; December, 29½;
January, 30½; February, 31½; March, 32½;
April, 33½; May, 34½; June, 35½; July, 36½;
August, 37½; September, 38½; October, 39½;
November, 40½; December, 41½; January, 42½;
February, 43½; March, 44½; April, 45½;

Lead: Easier; domestic, 8.65.
Tin: Stronger; straits, 20.60.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Cattle: Receipts,
7000; shipments, 3000; market slow and 10¢
lower; heifers, 4.40@6.00; steers, 3.40@
4.20; stockers and feeders, 3.40@3.70;
Texas steers, 3.40@3.60.

Hogs: Receipts, 12,000; market 10½@15¢
lb.; market, 11½@14½; heavy, 6.65@12½;
light, 4.75@5.15.

Sheep: Receipts, 6,000; market slow and
10¢ lower; lambs, 4.00@5.00; western
corn-fed, 4.75@5.40; Texans, 4.40@4.50.

The Drovers Journal's special cablegram
from London quotes light supplies of cattle
and sheep at unchanged prices.

The best steers are selling at 15¢ per
pound, dressed weight.

WOOL.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Wool: Quiet and
stable; domestic feed, 25¢.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—Wool: Quiet
and unchanged; Canada washed, combed
34½@5½¢; tub washed, 35½@6½¢; medium
unwashed, combing and delaine, 30½@3½¢;
coarse, do, 29½@3½¢; Eastern Oregon, 15@
16½; Valley Oregon, 20@21½¢; New Mexican
and Colorado, 15@20.

BOSTON, April 16.—Wool: The move-
ment in wool continues fair, and sales are
made mostly in lots suitable for the imme-
diate needs of manufacturers. Wool in
good condition sells readily at current
prices; uncombed and unshorn wools are
quiet, and sell on secured basis.
Previously reported pulled wools are strong.
Foreign wool continues firm.

SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCE MARKET.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—Flour: Ex-
tra, 4.25@4.55; superfine, 3.75@3.10;
choice, 3.75@4.00; No. 1, 3.60; lower grades, 30
@35¢.

Butter: Fair to choice, 14@16.
Barley: No. 1 feed, 67½¢.
Eggs: California ranch, 19@20¢; store
lots, 15@17¢.

PETROLEUM.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Petroleum opened
steady at 90¢, and closed weak at 85½¢.

BULK MEATS.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Bulk meats: Should-
ers, 5.57@6.50; short clear, 6.37@6.80;
short ribs, 6.05@6.10.

PORK.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Pork: Higher; May,
11½@12½; July, 12½.

LARD.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Lard: Higher; cash,
6.85; May, 6.90; July, 7.00.

WHISKY.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Whisky: 1.00.

The Los Angeles Markets.
EGG: Fresh, round quoted at 30@32¢.
BUTTER: Pasteurized, per roll, 57½@60¢;
choice, roll do, 50@52¢; per roll, 57½@60¢;
firkin, cooking, 10@12¢.

CHEESE: Käse, 15½@15½¢; large
California, 11@12¢; small, 12¢; small, 8½-
hand, 10¢.

POULTRY: Hens, No. 1, per doz, 7.00@
7.50; old roosters, per doz, 6.50; young roo-
ters, per doz, 5.00@5.75; broilers, large, per
doz, 4.00@4.20; broilers, small, 3.00; turkeys,
per pound, 14@15¢; ducks, large, per doz,
4.00@4.20; ducks, small, per doz, 6.00@7.00;
geese, 7.00@8.00.

FOODS: FRESH: Early Rose, 90@100; Pea-
tions, 1.00; Oregon Burbank, 1.15; sweet po-
tatoes, yellow, 1.00.

HONEY: All grades of extracted, 40¢
per pound; comb, 11@12¢.

PROVISIONS: Breakfast bacon, can-
celed or without, 12½¢; light bacon, 14½¢;

clear medium, 12¢; medium bacon, 12¢;
heavy bacon, 11¢; shoulder, 6¢.

HAMS: Eastern sugar cured, 14½¢; Lilly
brand, 14½¢; Our Taste, 16¢.

BAKED BEANS: Boston baked beans, 12½¢—Pink
No. 1, 2.50@2.75; bayou, 2.50; Lima, 5.00; navy,
small, 3.25@3.50; black-eyed, 3.00@3.40; gar-
banzo, 5.00@5.50; red Spanish, 2.75@3.00;

LARD: 40-lb tins 11¢; 3½-lb pails, 11½¢;

5-lb pails, 11½¢; 10-lb pails, 10½¢.

FOUR: Four sizes of XX-X extra fam-
ily patent saler, 5.00; Capital Mills extra
family patent roller, 5.00; Crown, 5.00.

CORN: Large yellow, carlota lots, 12½¢;

yellow, carlota lots, 12½¢; small yellow, carlota lots, 12½¢.

VEGETABLES: Cabbage, per 100 lbs, 100@100;

carrots, per lb, 10¢; chilles, dry, in strings,
75¢@80¢; beets, per 100 lbs, 50¢@55¢; garlic,
per lb, 5@6¢; onions, per 100 lbs, 4.50@5.00;

MILL FEED: Bran, 23¢; shorts, 24¢; cracked
mixed feed, corn and barley, 13¢; cracked
corn, 12¢; whole barley, 9¢.

NUTS: Almonds, soft shell, light, 15½@16¢;

almonds, hard shell, light, 10¢; Brazil-
ils, 11@12¢; cocanuts, each, 8@9¢; fiberts,
10¢; Italian chestnuts, 10@12½¢; pine nuts,
12¢; New Mexican pecans, polished, 15@16¢;

PEANUTS: Raw, 6@7¢; peanuts, 12¢; ground
peanuts, 9@10¢; walnut, 9@10¢.

BALERY: Spot feed N. 1, 70¢@75¢.

LIVESTOCK: Live hogs, 2¢@2½¢.

FIGS: Smyrna, 5½@6½¢; boxes, 15@16¢;

Smirna, 5½@6½¢; boxes, very fine, 14¢;

Smyrna, 5½@6½¢; boxes, 12½@13½¢; California

DRIED FRUITS: APPLES: Sun-dried, sacks,
per lb, 6¢; sun-dried, boxes, per lb, 7¢;

evaporated, good, per lb, 9¢; evaporated,
Hunts, per lb, 10¢; chilles, dry, in strings,
75¢@80¢; beets, per 100 lbs, 50¢@55¢; garlic,
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THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Last night the Iroquois Club held a meeting in its rooms. No business of interest was transacted.

There was not a single arrival at the County Jail for the 24 hours ending at 7 o'clock last evening.

Base-ball has gone to the wall in this city. Several attempts have been made to get up interest in the game, but all have failed.

Five "vags" were gathered in by Officer Conlee yesterday morning, and will probably be given situations on the chain-gang.

The 47 Chinese arrested Monday night in the fan-tan raid put up \$175 cash bail money in Justice Lockwood's court yesterday.

There are quite a number of citizens here who are arranging to attend the Paris Exposition. The trip can be made in 18 days.

The city pound has been temporarily located at the corner of Water and New High streets, where all stray animals should be taken.

Brotherton, the wheelbarrow man, telegraphed THE TIMES yesterday that he had reached The Needles and is "all safe except a bad cold."

Los Angeles was the first city in the State to establish a free labor exchange. San Francisco and several other northern towns have followed suit.

Hardy Moulton was sentenced to Folsom prison for three years and six months by Judge Cheney yesterday for burglarizing a harness establishment.

City Engineer Eaton is preparing to do some extensive sewer work in the near future. He is arranging to put a large number of men to work in a few days.

The city is full of tramps once more. There are several hundred vagabonds who hang about the depots and in the river-bed who ought to be in the chain-gang.

Longley Brothers, the shorthanded reporters, have removed their office to rooms 1 and B in the Jones block on Spring street, opposite the old courthouse.

A number of persons, including several Chinese, were fined \$5 each by Justice Lockwood in City Justice's Court yesterday for attempting to evade the payment of poll-tax.

Ah Ling, charged with robbery, and whose case was resumed yesterday in Superior Court, Department No. 1, before Judge Cheney and a jury, was found guilty of grand larceny, the jury being out four hours.

Police Officer A. L. Smith has resigned his position on the force, and L. P. Miller has been appointed to fill the vacancy. Miller is about six feet five inches high and big in proportion, and is the largest man on the force.

Vital, the young man arrested for fighting with Marros, Sunday, and who was afterwards sent to the County Jail as insane, was discharged from custody, it being decided that he was sane. He will now have to stand a trial before Justice Stanton on the first charge.

The case of Kahn vs. Weill is still on trial in the United States Circuit Court. The following cases came up in the United States District Court yesterday: United States vs. Garland; continued for term. United States vs. one distillery (Fruitvale); 20 days' further time allowed to answer.

Invitations are out for a musicalale to be given at the Los Angeles College, on the corner of Eighth and Hope streets, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Prof. Willard will be assisted by Miss Butler, soprano; Miss Werner, mandolin; Mr. Hamilton, violin; Mr. Delano, guitar, and Mr. Meyer, violincello.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday: J. W. Elder of Illinois, aged 23, and Laura A. Speese of Pennsylvania, aged 23; Robert W. Reed of Pennsylvania, aged 31, and Oliver M. Molbery of Minnesota, aged 24; R. E. Larner of Canada, aged 27, and Pearl Kieshaber of Indiana, aged 21; Richard H. Fullaway of Indiana, aged 25, and Jennie Biven of Indiana, aged 23.

Yesterday the following Pullman passengers left for San Francisco on the Southern Pacific train: C. Anderson, W. H. Workman, Ed Ederly, Dr. Fitzpatrick, L. D. Moore, Mrs. Friedlander, G. E. Taylor, A. H. Hall, W. A. Garrett, Mrs. R. W. Shaw, Judge Strong, Mrs. Mott, J. W. Houck, Mrs. A. Rogers, R. V. Tullen, love, L. J. Hogan, R. T. Pierce, W. H. Lyon, C. K. Kirby and Niles Scarles.

At the Church of the Epiphany, East Los Angeles, the services for the holy week will be as follows: Wednesday, service at 7:30 p.m., with lecture on "The Resurrection of the Body"; Maunday, Thursday, Holy Communion, at 7:30 p.m.; Good Friday, services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.; Easter eve, Saturday, services at 4 p.m., with infant baptism. Rev. Charles A. Kienzle has been elected rector of this parish, and has accepted the rectory.

The accident at the brewery Monday night was not as serious as was at first reported. A large force was put to work yesterday morning, and the debris cleared out of the streets, so that there was no detention of traffic. The top story is badly wrecked, a large hole being knocked in the wall, and the large iron tank was twisted out of shape, but the building will not have to be pulled down, only the top story. Operations continued throughout the day yesterday as usual.

Chief Burns yesterday announced the following appointments: Emil Harris, captain; J. R. Fletcher, E. E. Cox, and D. F. Finucane, sergeants; V. L. Sanchez, mounted sergeant; William Bowan, conductor patrol wagon; Joseph M. Pond and Louis Mendibres, drivers; R. D. Hare and J. N. Mason, officers; R. Curran, secretary; J. D. Schleck, D. Ultman, and R. R. Donnelly, clerks. Most of these officers have been acting in the positions to which they were appointed, but the official announcement was not made until yesterday.

PERSONAL NEWS.

John F. Myers of San Francisco has rooms at the Westminster.

Miss Bertha Hall of San Diego has rooms at the Westminster.

Mrs. Clara Flotz, the lady lawyer of San Diego, is at the Westminster.

Dr. and Mrs. William Shaw-Webb and party of New York were registered at the Westminster yesterday.

H. M. Van Armand of the Southern Pacific Company came down from San Francisco yesterday, and is at the Westminster.

At Auction.

Tuesday (Wednesday), April 17th, Beeson & Rhodes will sell, at their saleroom, Nos. 119 and 120 West Second street, furniture, carpets and bedchests and, in fact, everything for household g. Don't fail to attend. Sale at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. Ben O. Rhodes, auctioneer.

Mullen, Bluest & Co., successors to the well-known firm of Blue & Hollingsworth, call your attention to their new store, n.w. cor. Spring and Main. See their display card this issue, and don't forget the days—Tuesday and Wednesday, April 16th and 17th.

PEOPLE'S STORE.

Daily Bulletin of the Leading Dry Goods House.

LO ANGELES, Wednesday, April 17, 1889.

Our Easter Mimension Opening a Grand Success.

It's no wonder that every one says the People's Store is as busy as it can be, for if you will come and see all the new and pretty things we've got you'll admit that's the reason. We are plumb to full of all the latest styles, and we have them daily, and at prices that will astonish you.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Men's Business Suits, \$4.00 worth \$5.

Men's Fine All-wool Dress Suits, \$3.40 worth \$5.

Men's Blue Flannel Coats, \$2.40; worth \$4.

New Men's Suits, \$2.00; worth \$4.00. We have a fine suit our all-wool sack suits, a number of different patterns, at \$1.50; worth \$10.

Let the goods go and let the people have the benefit of Low prices.

It is true our profits are small,

But we are honest, And that is satisfaction.

Remember Our cut prices in

Fine shoes.

And act accordingly.

LEWIS, THE SHOE MAN.

101 and 103 North Spring street.

Cigars, Leaf Tobacco, California Wines and Brandies.

To the trade: About the 15th of April we will discontinue our retail business in cigars and tobacco, at 283 N. Main st., and will remove to No. 213 N. Los Angeles st., where we will do a jobbing business exclusively in Key West and Domestic cigars, leaf Tobacco, California Wines and Brandies.

We have a large stock of goods for export from the celebrated factory of Eliot Bros. & Co., and are prepared to sell their goods at unusually low prices.

To cigar manufacturers: We invite your inspection of a full supply of cigarmakers' utensils, such as molds, boxes, labels, etc.

Respectfully yours, W. Liebes & Co.

P.S.—The remnant of our retail stock of cigars and tobacco is offered at low figures.

Hotel del Coronado Excursion Agency and Information Bureau.

This enterprising company has opened an office in Los Angeles, at the corner of North Spring and Franklin streets, near the Santa Fe office. There all information can be obtained, including rates of rooms, location, etc. Plans of the various floors of this magnificent structure can be seen. Pamphlets and other printed matter obtained at this office free.

SHIRT AND DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Huge Satin Khadijamas, \$3.00; a bargain at \$1.50.

Three hundred yards of the finest pure silk black khadijamas at \$5.00 a yard. It equal is to the best of English khadijamas. We have a half price, \$3.00, but worth \$5.00. A hand some line of fancy perfume shirts, including two collars and a pair of cuffs, for 45c; regular price \$1.50.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

All-wool Double-faced Lace Bunting, 4c;

All-wool, Double-faced Albatross, 4c; worth \$5.00.

Two pieces which we have a lot to make to real value and quality, but we cannot do it through this method, as the items are exceptional. An all-wool, double lace bunting, new and novel effects, the richest lace, in various colors, \$1.00 per yard. Our all-wool colored albatross, in the rich evening shades as well as the complete departments of tulle and bolide colors, at half price, \$1.00, but worth \$5.00. We have to do just as there is but one way, and that is to see them. You'll find them just as we say and no different.

LINEN AND COTTON DEPARTMENT.

Our millinery parlor has undergone a wonderful change and its success is marvelous.

Everything about it is lovely, as it is known.

We are doing the entire millinery trade of the city. You shouldn't we? We offer the best service in the business, in fact, anything pertaining to that line. We have so many pretty styles it is hard for us to select which ones to place before your notice, but manage to give you the best.

SEWING DEPARTMENT.

Our sewing machine is a great success.

It is the most unique style of the season.

Lovely specimen is developed in a fine style, with a very elegant appearance.

It is a beauty in itself.

Black French Satin is the richest of all backs.

The Largest Line of Huck Towels Made, 25c.

Linens, 6c a yard, 28 inches wide.

Turkish Towels, Natural Color, 10c, each, one yard long.

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